

RAILWAY SCHEDULES.

Houston & Texas Central.
Effective November 10, 1912.

Northbound.

No. 3 12:40 P. M.
No. 5 12:20 A. M.
No. 15, Hustler 2:39 P. M.
No. 17, Owl 2:19 A. M.

Southbound.

No. 2 1:52 P. M.
No. 6 2:19 A. M.
No. 16, Hustler 4:30 P. M.
No. 18, Owl 4:10 A. M.

International & Great Northern.

No. 14, northbound 1:44 P. M.
No. 15, southbound 4:25 P. M.

Local News

Fresh vegetables. Hensarling Mercantile Co.

J. L. Broach of Tabor was in the city today.

N. W. Lindsey of Reliance was in the city today.

Miss Ruth Boyd of Calvert is the guest of Miss Lija Adams.

J. J. Pressley was over today from Cooks Point, Burleson County.

Two cars of sorghum hay just arrived. Hensarling Mercantile Co.

R. M. Gordon of Houston came to Bryan yesterday for a brief business visit.

Rev. J. L. Payne of North Zulch is in the city, the guest of Rev. J. J. Tatum.

Corn, oats, hay, alfalfa and all kinds of feed at Hensarling Mercantile Co.

Trent Newton was a business visitor to the city from Benchley this morning.

W. B. Brinkley was over from Grimes County today and drove home a brand new wagon purchased from a Bryan firm.

You will need a wagon and want a good one. New car of John Deere wagons just received. Get one now. Hensarling Mercantile Co.

Carload of John Deere wagons just received. Come in and make a selection. None better. Hensarling Mercantile Co.

Mrs. J. C. Lanier of Houston, who has been visiting Mrs. J. M. Nettles of this city for several days, has gone to Navasota to visit relatives and friends.

Several days. Mrs. Landrum was formerly Miss Dollie Reeves of College, and no doubt her many friends, both at College and in Bryan, will be pleased to learn of her return to College.

ALL
White Oxfords
This Week at
20% Discount

This means our entire stock of White Canvas, Suede and Imported Buckskin Oxfords, both lace and button.

This Week Only

Brandon & Lawrence

Read Eagle Want Ads.

HOTEL ARRIVALS

HOTEL BRYAN.

J. C. Robertson, Dallas.
C. B. Hendrix, Dallas.
Fred H. Taylor, Chicago.
Jerome Moskowitz, Houston.
E. A. Brandt, Houston.
J. H. Eadie, Corsicana.
S. W. Hamner, Louisville, Ky.
B. K. Jennings, Dallas.
J. R. Hines, Dallas.
C. C. Ramsey, Nashville.
W. T. Ferguson, Rosenberg.
A. T. Sherman, Chicago.
J. W. Robinson, Waco.
C. C. Cates, Marlin.
Louis Schwartz, Houston.
J. B. Mennelweh, New York.
W. A. Coffield, Waco.
J. M. Coffield, Waco.
Edward E. Taylor, Georgetown.
H. S. Tritch, Dallas.
A. C. Rodesney, Genado.
C. E. Armstrong and wife, San Antonio.

J. Theeman, Houston.
G. W. Brown, New Orleans.
Mrs. J. W. Baker, Kansas City.
J. W. Madison Jr., Philadelphia.
W. H. Allen, Marlin.
R. O'Dell, Marlin.
H. W. Dedman, Houston.
J. B. Short, Houston.
J. Ed Schmitz, Dallas.
H. A. Marille, Houston.
L. Cohen, Houston.
A. J. Donner, Houston.
C. Courtinola, New Orleans.
R. R. Farris, Fort Worth.
L. G. Flowers, Houston.

THE TAXES WE PAY

The tax rate for both the State and county has been fixed and taxpayers now know the amounts they will be called upon to contribute to the State, county and city governments. The rates are as follows:

County Tax.
Ad valorem, 25 cents; roads and bridges, 15 cents; courthouse bonds, 1 cent; bridge bonds, 1.34 cents; jail, 2.34 cents. Total, 45 cents.

State Tax.
Ad valorem, 23 cents; school, 17 cents; Confederate pensions, 5 cents. Total, 45 cents.

Bryan City Tax.
On the \$100 valuation, \$1.15.

From the above it will be seen that taxpayers outside of Bryan will pay 90 cents on each \$100 worth of property rendered for taxation. This does not include taxes in districts having a special school tax, or special levee tax.

In the city the amount for each \$100 in property is \$2.05.

THIS DAY IN HISTORY

August 27.

1829—America demanded explanation for capture of two of her vessels off the coast of Portugal by Don Miguel's squadron.

1834—George Clymer, inventor and manufacturer of the Columbian printing press, died in London.

1854—City of Louisville visited by a tornado; 25 killed and 67 seriously injured.

Queen of Spain, with her husband and children, banished from Madrid.

1894—Secretary Stanton issues a bulletin on the conflict at Ream's Station, Va., between Confederate and Union forces; Grant estimated Confederate losses for the week over 16,000 dead and captured.

1884—King Humbert of Italy visits cholera-stricken district of Piedmont and relieves suffering.

1894—Bruce-Wilson tariff bill became a law without the signature of President Cleveland.

1899—Successful revolution in Dominican Republic.

1904—Russians attacked entire Japanese line at Liao Yang, but were repulsed.

1912—Many Senators and Congressmen arriving at home districts after adjournment of Congress and political conditions chaotic because of three big parties in campaign.

RETURNED FROM CORPUS.

Mr. and Mrs. Derden Chance, who have been spending several weeks in Corpus Christi, returned home yesterday afternoon in their automobile, which was driven by Tom Evans, and they made record-breaking time. They left Corpus Christi at 11:30 o'clock Monday morning and arrived in Wharton about 9 p. m., where they spent the night. The journey was resumed Tuesday morning at 7:30, going by Houston, and arriving in this city about 4:30 in the afternoon, making a total of nineteen and one-half hours in actual running time to complete the trip. The speedometer registered 357 miles and the trip was made without a puncture to Wharton, and only one between Wharton and Bryan.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

L. D. McGee to J. G. Gregg, lots 4 and 5, block 65; consideration, \$1900.

J. O. Ross and wife to V. B. Hudson, 240 acres, more or less, in the Thomas Henry survey; consideration, \$651.42.

Buy Land, Young Men.

Ownership of real estate is a certificate of thrift. The young man who seeks a position of responsibility can furnish no better recommendation than the deed to well chosen city or farm property paid for out of his earnings. Debt due to spendthrift habits is a tremendous handicap to the young married couple beginning life. Many a matrimonial ship has been wrecked on just such a rock. But debt assumed to purchase real estate is different. Instead of causing discouragement, and impairing a man's ability to succeed in his life work, it is a powerful incentive to industry, and almost infallibly adds thrift and good habits to the character. The most solid foundation of financial independence is the possession of real property, because as population increases its value constantly grows. The young man who is about to marry can give his bride no more eloquent proof of affection than her own home. It is a fact that the couple who begin married life under their own roof seldom end it in the divorce court.—Chicago Journal.

Postal Rates in 1830.

According to a table of the post offices in the United States as they were Oct. 1, 1830, the whole number of offices in the United States was 8,610. The rates of postage established by congress in 1825 were: On a single letter composed of one piece of paper for any distance not exceeding thirty miles, 6 cents; over thirty miles and not exceeding eighty miles, 10 cents; over eighty miles and not exceeding 100, 12½ cents; over 100 miles and not exceeding 400, 18½ cents; over 400 miles, 25 cents; a letter composed of two pieces was charged double these rates; of three pieces triple and four pieces quadruple these rates. For newspapers the rate was 1 cent for 100 miles and 1½ cents for over 100 miles.

Bells of Old England.

To one sixteenth century visitor at least the English seemed to be a nation of bell lovers. This was Paul Hentener, a German, who wrote of his travels in this country during the reign of Queen Elizabeth. "The English," he said, "excel in dancing and music, for they are active and lively, though of a thicker make than the French. They are vastly fond of great noises that fill the air, such as the firing of cannon, drums and the ringing of bells, so that in London it is common for a number of them, that have got a glass in their heads, to go into some belfry and ring the bells for hours together for the sake of exercise."—London Chronicle.

Father's Reason.

Young Harold was late in attendance for Sunday school, and the minister inquired the cause. "I was going fishing, but father wouldn't let me," announced the lad. "That's the right kind of a father to have," replied the reverend gentleman. "Did he explain the reason why he would not let you go?" "Yes, sir. He said there wasn't bait enough for two."—Harper's Magazine.

On the Evidence.

Murray F. Tukey, who gave twenty-five years of continuous service as judge of the circuit court in Chicago, was noted for the strict impartiality with which he rendered decisions, even when his personal bias was strongly the other way. On one occasion, having heard a certain famous suit, he found himself impelled to hand down a decision repugnant to his own inclination.

"Do you mean you think the defendant was not at heart a swindler?" demanded an intimate friend, who dared complain of the finding.

"Billy," said Judge Tukey solemnly, "I took that evidence to Arkansas with me and studied it two weeks. Then I brought it home and spent ten days more on it. Then I said in my decision:

"So far as the evidence shows the defendant is an upright and honorable Christian gentleman."

"So far as the evidence shows," repeated the jurist slowly and with emphasis. Then he leaned forward in his chair, placed a hand on the other's knee and exclaimed, with an air of vindication:

"But, Billy, I didn't say I believed it!"

Mattresses For Plate Glass.

The mattresses whereon we sleep are by no means the only ones. There is, for instance, the mattress that is placed in wagons for the conveyance of plate glass in safety. These wagon mattresses are made of curled hair. They are of a thickness scarcely greater than that of the coverlet that is known as a "comfortable." The exigencies of plate glass transportation require that these mattresses be constructed with exceeding care, inasmuch as a slight lump anywhere in the mattress might prove sufficient to cause the breakage of the glass that rests upon it. In the event of two plates of glass resting upon that lump at the same time still greater danger to the glass is courted. These plate glass mattresses cost, according to size, from \$60 to \$75. The mere remarking of such a mattress may cost from \$20 to \$25.—Harper's.

True to His Profession.

The lawyer wrote a poem and took it to the editor. The editor broke into his works of necessity long enough to give the verses a close perusal.

After which he shook his few remaining locks in a discouraging manner.

"Sorry," he said, "but it isn't available."

The lawyer frowned.

"In my opinion," he said, "the poem is admirably adapted for publication purposes."

"I can't use it," said the editor.

The lawyer straightened up.

"Do you mean to say that after hearing my opinion you still refuse to pay me for the verses?"

"I do."

"Then," said the lawyer, with much firmness, "I'll have to charge you for the opinion."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

THE READING PEOPLE

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